WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   An apparatus for conducting bench testing of data fields, comprising:

a memory configured to store a number representative of the data fields to be analyzed;

a hardware module, coupled at least indirectly, to the memory and configured to (i) receive an input data stream, (ii) perform cyclic redundancy check (CRC) analysis of the received data stream, and (iii) produce an output representative of an actual number of received data fields analyzed;

wherein the input data stream includes synchronization markers defining boundaries of each of the received data fields;

a comparator configured to (i) compare the number and the actual number and (ii) produce a disabling signal when the actual number matches the required number; and

a detector coupled to the comparator and configured to (i) receive the input data stream and sensing a presence of the synchronization markers, (ii) receive the disabling signal, and (iii) disable the module when the disabling signal is received.

2.   The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the module commences the analysis in substantial synchronism with a first of the synchronization markers; and

wherein the module is disabled in substantial synchronism with

another of the synchronization markers.

3. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the hardware module is configured to receive video pixel data.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the hardware module is configured to receive vertical synchronization pulses.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the hardware module is configured to receive the vertical synchronization marker during video blanking.

6. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the memory is a register.

7. A method for performing cyclic redundancy checksum (CRC) analysis of video data in a bench testing system including a memory and a CRC module coupled, at least indirectly, to the memory, the video data including (i) a number of data fields and (ii) synchronization markers defining boundaries of the data fields, the method comprising:

storing a number in the memory, the number being representative of an amount of data fields to be checked; and

receiving the particular number of data fields and their associated synchronization markers in the CRC module;

storing the number of data fields substantially in synchronism with a first synchronization marker associated with a beginning of a first received field of the particular number of data fields.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the CRC module ceases receiving the particular number of data fields in substantial synchronism with a last marker associated with an end of a last of the received fields of the particular number of data fields.

9. An apparatus configured to performe cyclic redundancy checksum (CRC) analysis of video data, the video data having a plurality of data fields and a synchronization marker defining boundaries of each of the data fields , the apparatus comprising:

a memory configured for storing a number, the number being representative of a quantity of data fields to be checked;

a CRC module coupled, at least indirectly, to the memory and configured to receive the particular number of data fields and the synchronization markers associated with the received particular number of data fields; and

a sensing device coupled to the CRC module and configured to sense

the synchronization markers;

wherein the CRC module commences receiving the particular number of data fields substantially in synchronism with a first sensed synchronization marker.

10. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the CRC module ceases receiving the particular number of data fields in substantial synchronism with a last sensed synchronization marker.

11. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the memory is a register.

12. The apparatus of claim 9, wherein the apparatus is a video test bench set-up.